Z-0576.1			

SENATE BILL 5904

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senator Pridemore; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 02/14/2005. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

- AN ACT Relating to revisions in Title 82 RCW resulting in no fiscal 1 2 impact; amending RCW 82.04.180, 82.04.290, 82.04.2908, 82.04.4281, 82.04.4461, 82.04.530, 82.08.0266, 82.08.02665, 82.08.02745, 3 82.08.0283, 82.08.945, 82.12.0277, 82.12.0284, 82.12.035, 82.12.945, 4 82.14.055, 82.14B.020, 82.19.010, 82.29A.130, 82.32.033, 82.32.105, 5 6 82.32.140, 82.32.520, 82.32.555, and 82.45.150; amending 2004 c 153 s 7 502 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260, 82.04.440, 8 82.14B.030, and 82.32.330; repealing RCW 82.29A.150; and providing a 9 contingent expiration date.
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 11 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.04.180 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 11 are each 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) "Successor" means:
- (a) Any person to whom a taxpayer quitting, selling out, exchanging, or disposing of a business sells or otherwise conveys, directly or indirectly, in bulk and not in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either the (i) tangible assets or (ii) intangible assets of the taxpayer; or

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1 (b) A surviving corporation of a statutory merger.

- 2 (2) Any person obligated to fulfill the terms of a contract shall 3 be deemed a successor to any contractor defaulting in the performance 4 of any contract as to which such person is a surety or guarantor.
- 5 (3) For the purposes of this section, neither "tangible assets" nor 6 "intangible assets" includes any interest in real property.
- 7 Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.260 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 4 and 2003 2nd 8 sp.s. c 1 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Seafood products which remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (c) By canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits and vegetables, or selling at wholesale fresh fruits and vegetables canned, preserved, frozen, processed, or dehydrated by the seller and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products ((canned, preserved, frozen, processed, or dehydrated)) manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record;
- (d) Dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course

of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record;

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- (e) Alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. This subsection (1)(e) expires July 1, 2009; and
- (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of nuclear fuel assemblies manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the assemblies multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of

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manufacturing nuclear fuel assemblies, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care,

custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

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(10) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (11) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (12) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.
- (13)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:

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- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under 4 RCW 82.32.550; and
- 5 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the 6 date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington 7 state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.

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- (b) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the airplanes or components multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- 21 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (13), "commercial 22 airplane," "component," and "final assembly of a superefficient 23 airplane" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (13) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- (e) This subsection (13) does not apply after the earlier of: July 1, 2024; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2004 c 174 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to ((those enumerated in RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.250, 82.04.255, 82.04.260, 82.04.270, 82.04.298, 82.04.2905, 82.04.280, 82.04.2907, 82.04.272, 82.04.2906, and 82.04.2908, and)) an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection (1) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.

- (3) Subsection (2) of this section includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational and promotional purposes shall not be considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and shall not be subject to taxation under this section.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.04.2908 and 2004 c 174 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing room and ((domiciliary care)) authorized services to residents of a boarding home licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income ((from such services)) of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (2) If the persons described in subsection (1) of this section receive income from sources other than those described in subsection (1) of this section or provide services other than those named in subsection (1) of this section, that income and those services are subject to tax as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (3) (("Domiciliary care" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.20.020))

 "Authorized services" means those services that a boarding home is
 authorized under chapter 18.20 RCW to provide to its residents.

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- Sec. 5. RCW 82.04.4281 and 2002 c 150 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax:
 - (a) Amounts derived from investments;

- 5 (b) Amounts derived as dividends or distributions from (([the]))
 6 the capital account by a parent from its subsidiary entities; and
 - (c) Amounts derived from interest on loans between subsidiary entities and a parent entity or between subsidiaries of a common parent entity, but only if the total investment and loan income is less than five percent of gross receipts of the business annually.
 - (2) The following are not deductible under subsection (1)(a) of this section:
 - (a) Amounts received from loans, except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or the extension of credit to another, revolving credit arrangements, installment sales, the acceptance of payment over time for goods or services, or any of the foregoing that have been transferred by the originator of the same to an affiliate of the transferor; or
 - (b) Amounts received by a banking, lending, or security business.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply only to this section.
 - (a) "Banking business" means a person engaging in business as a national or state-chartered bank, a mutual savings bank, a savings and loan association, a trust company, an alien bank, a foreign bank, a credit union, a stock savings bank, or a similar entity that is chartered under Title 30, 31, 32, or 33 RCW, or organized under Title 12 U.S.C.
 - (b) "Lending business" means a person engaged in the business of making secured or unsecured loans of money, or extending credit, and(i) more than one-half of the person's gross income is earned from such activities and (ii) more than one-half of the person's total expenditures are incurred in support of such activities.
 - (c) The terms "loan" and "extension of credit" do not include ownership of or trading in publicly traded debt instruments, or substantially equivalent instruments offered in a private placement.
 - (d) "Security business" means a person, other than an issuer, who is engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities as a broker, dealer, or broker-dealer, as those terms are defined in the securities act of Washington, chapter 21.20 RCW, or the federal

- securities act of 1933. "Security business" does not include any company excluded from the definition of broker or dealer under the federal investment company act of 1940 or any entity that is not an investment company by reason of sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(3) through 3(c)(14) thereof.
- 6 Sec. 6. RCW 82.04.440 and 2004 c 174 s 5 and 2004 c 24 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every person engaged in activities ((which)) that are ((within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections)) subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 to 82.04.298, inclusive, shall be taxable under each ((paragraph)) provision applicable to ((the)) those activities ((engaged in)).
- (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, or 82.04.260 (1)(c) or (d), (4), (5), or (13) with respect to selling products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
- (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (6), or (13) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing

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- activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 11 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
 - (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), and 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (6), and (13), and (ii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
 - (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- 30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.04.4461 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 33 allowed for each person for <u>qualified</u> preproduction development 34 ((spending)) expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003.
- 35 (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must 36 be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005.

These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

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- (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified preproduction development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified preproduction development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- (4) Any person claiming the credit shall file an ((affidavit)) annual report in a form prescribed by the department that shall include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated preproduction development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount ((during)) for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
- 21 (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 22 section.
 - (a) "Aeronautics" means the study of flight and the science of building and operating commercial aircraft.
 - (b) "Person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (c) "Preproduction development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of a product, product line, model, or model derivative, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include

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- tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal
 - (d) (("Preproduction development spending" means qualified preproduction development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development.
- 11 (e))) "Qualified preproduction development" means preproduction 12 development performed within this state in the field of aeronautics.
 - ((f))) <u>(e)</u> "Qualified preproduction development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified preproduction development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
- $((\frac{g}))$ (f) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns $((\frac{during}))$ for the <u>calendar</u> year $((\frac{in}))$ for which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
 - (6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person taking the credit under this section must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- 31 (7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit 32 is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
- 33 (8) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- 34 **Sec. 8.** RCW 82.04.530 and 2004 c 153 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:
- For purposes of this chapter, a telephone business other than a mobile telecommunications service provider must calculate gross

- proceeds of ((retail)) sales in a manner consistent with the sourcing rules provided in RCW 82.32.520. The department may adopt rules to implement this section, including rules that provide a formulary method of determining gross proceeds that reasonably approximates the taxable activity of a telephone business.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 82.08.0266 and 1999 c 358 s 5 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales to 8 nonresidents of this state for use outside of this state of watercraft 9 requiring coast guard registration or registration by the state of 10 11 principal use according to the Federal Boating Act of 1958, even though 12 delivery be made within this state, but only when (1) the watercraft will not be used within this state for more than forty-five days and 13 (2) an appropriate exemption certificate supported by identification 14 15 ascertaining residence as required by the department ((of revenue)) and 16 signed by the ((purchaser)) buyer or ((his)) the buyer's agent 17 establishing the fact that the ((purchaser)) buyer is a nonresident and 18 that the watercraft is for use outside of this state, a copy of which 19 shall be retained by the ((dealer)) seller.
- 20 **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.08.02665 and 1999 c 358 s 6 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of vessels to residents of foreign countries for use outside of this state, even though delivery is made within this state, but only if $((\frac{1}{1}))$:
- 26 <u>(a) The vessel will not be used within this state for more than</u> 27 forty-five days; and
 - $((\frac{(2)}{)})$ (b) An appropriate exemption certificate supported by identification as required by the department $((\frac{\text{of revenue}}{}))$ and signed by the $((\frac{\text{purchaser}}{}))$ buyer or the $((\frac{\text{purchaser's}}{}))$ buyer's agent establishes the fact that the $((\frac{\text{purchaser}}{}))$ buyer is a resident of a foreign country and that the vessel is for use outside of this state.
- 33 A copy of the exemption certificate is to be retained by the ((dealer))
- 34 seller.

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35 (2) As used in this section, "vessel" means every watercraft used

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or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, than a seaplane.

- Sec. 11. RCW 82.08.02745 and 1997 c 438 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered by any person in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures used as agricultural employee housing, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the buildings or other structures during the course of the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving the buildings or other structures((, but)). The exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department ((by rule)).
- (2) The exemption provided in this section for agricultural employee housing provided to year-round employees of the agricultural employer, only applies if that housing is built to the current building code for single-family or multifamily dwellings according to the state building code, chapter 19.27 RCW.
- (3) Any agricultural employee housing built under this section shall be used according to this section for at least five consecutive years from the date the housing is approved for occupancy, or the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable together with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing is approved for occupancy until the date of payment. If at any time agricultural employee housing that is not located on agricultural land ceases to be used in the manner specified in subsection (2) of this section, the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing ceases to be used as agricultural employee housing until the date of payment.
- (4) The exemption provided in this section shall not apply to housing built for the occupancy of an employer, family members of an employer, or persons owning stock or shares in a farm partnership or corporation business.
 - (5) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02685:

1 (a) "Agricultural employee" or "employee" has the same meaning as 2 given in RCW 19.30.010;

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- (b) "Agricultural employer" or "employer" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010; and
- (c) "Agricultural employee housing" means all facilities provided 5 by an agricultural employer, housing authority, local government, state 6 7 federal agency, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the 8 internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)), or for-profit 9 provider of housing for housing agricultural employees on a year-round 10 or seasonal basis, including bathing, food handling, hand washing, 11 12 laundry, and toilet facilities, single-family and multifamily dwelling 13 units and dormitories, and includes labor camps under RCW ((70.54.110))14 70.114A.110. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing regularly provided on a commercial basis to the general public. 15 16 "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing provided by a 17 housing authority unless at least eighty percent of the occupants are agricultural employees whose adjusted income is less than fifty percent 18 19 of median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county 20 where the housing is provided.
- 21 **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.08.0283 and 2004 c 153 s 101 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of:
 - (a) Prosthetic devices prescribed, fitted, or furnished for an individual by a person licensed under the laws of this state to prescribe, fit, or furnish prosthetic devices, and the components of prosthetic devices;
 - (b) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW; and
 - (c) Medically prescribed oxygen, including, but not limited to, oxygen concentrator systems, oxygen enricher systems, liquid oxygen systems, and gaseous, bottled oxygen systems prescribed for an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW for use in the medical treatment of that individual.
 - (2) In addition, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to

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- charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of any of the items exempted under subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) The exemption in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to sales of durable medical equipment or mobility enhancing equipment.
- 6 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including repair and replacement parts for a prosthetic device, worn on or in the body to:
 - (i) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
- 12 (ii) Prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
- 13 (iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 14 (b) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair 15 and replacement parts for durable medical equipment that:
 - (i) Can withstand repeated use;

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- (ii) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- 18 (iii) Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness 19 or injury; and
- 20 (iv) ((Does not work)) <u>Is not worn</u> in or on the body.
- 21 (c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including 22 repair and replacement parts for mobility enhancing equipment that:
- 23 (i) Is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the 24 ability to move from one place to another and that is appropriate for 25 use either in a home or a motor vehicle;
 - (ii) Is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 27 (iii) Does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor 28 vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
- 29 (d) The terms "durable medical equipment" and "mobility enhancing 30 equipment" are mutually exclusive.
- 31 **Sec. 13.** RCW 82.08.945 and 2004 c 153 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of kidney 34 dialysis devices, <u>and the components of such devices</u>, including repair 35 and replacement parts, for human use pursuant to a prescription. In

36 addition, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges

- 1 made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, 2 cleaning, altering, or improving of kidney dialysis devices.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.12.0277 and 2004 c 153 s 109 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of:

- (a) Prosthetic devices prescribed, fitted, or furnished for an individual by a person licensed under the laws of this state to prescribe, fit, or furnish prosthetic devices, and the components of prosthetic devices;
- (b) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW; and
- (c) Medically prescribed oxygen, including, but not limited to, oxygen concentrator systems, oxygen enricher systems, liquid oxygen systems, and gaseous, bottled oxygen systems prescribed for an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW for use in the medical treatment of that individual.
- (2) In addition, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of any of the items exempted under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The exemption provided by subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the use of durable medical equipment or mobility enhancing equipment.
- 26 (4) "Prosthetic device," "durable medical equipment," and "mobility 27 enhancing equipment" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.08.0283.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 82.12.0284 and 2003 c 168 s 603 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of computers, computer components, computer accessories, or computer software irrevocably donated to any public or private nonprofit school or college, as defined under chapter 84.36 RCW, in this state. For purposes of this section, "computer" ((has)) and "computer software" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

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1 **Sec. 16.** RCW 82.12.035 and 2002 c 367 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

A credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed by this chapter 3 upon the use of tangible personal property, or services taxable under 4 5 RCW 82.04.050 (2)(a) or (3)(a), in the state of Washington in the amount that the present user thereof or his or her bailor or donor has 6 paid a retail sales or use tax with respect to such property or 7 services to any other state of the United States, any political 8 9 subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof, prior to the use of such property or 10 11 services in Washington.

- 12 **Sec. 17.** RCW 82.12.945 and 2004 c 153 s 111 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the use of kidney dialysis devices, and the components of such devices, including repair and replacement parts, for human use pursuant to a prescription. In addition, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of kidney dialysis devices.
- 20 **Sec. 18.** RCW 82.14.055 and 2003 c 168 s 206 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section or any other statute, a local ((sales and use)) tax change shall take effect (a) no sooner than seventy-five days after the department receives notice of the change and (b) only on the first day of January, April, July, or October.
 - (2) In the case of a local ((sales and use)) tax that is a credit against the state sales tax or use tax, a local ((sales and use)) tax change shall take effect (a) no sooner than thirty days after the department receives notice of the change and (b) only on the first day of a month.
- 32 (3)(a) A local ((sales and use)) tax rate increase imposed on 33 services applies to the first billing period starting on or after the 34 effective date of the increase.
- 35 (b) A local ((sales and use)) tax rate decrease imposed on services

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applies to bills rendered on or after the effective date of the 1 2 decrease.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "services" means retail services such as installing and constructing and retail services such as telecommunications, but does not include services such as tattooing.
- 7 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 8 apply:
- (a) "Local government" means any city, town, county, or any other municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political 10 subdivision authorized to impose taxes, fees, or charges. 11
- 12 (b) "Local ((sales and use)) tax change" means enactment or 13 revision, including changes resulting from referendum or annexation, 14 of:
- (i) Local sales and use taxes under this chapter or any other 15 16 statute((, including changes resulting from referendum or annexation)); 17 <u>or</u>
- (ii) Any other tax, fee, or charge imposed by a local government 18 that the department is required to collect on behalf of the local 19 government, including any tax, fee, or charge imposed under this title 20 21 or Title 35, 36, or 67 RCW.
- 22 **Sec. 19.** RCW 82.14B.020 and 2002 c 341 s 7 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Emergency services communication system" means a multicounty, countywide, or districtwide radio or landline communications network, including an enhanced 911 telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
- (2) "Enhanced 911 telephone system" means a public telephone system consisting of a network, data base, and on-premises equipment that is accessed by dialing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public safety answering The system includes the capability to selectively route incoming 911 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area and the capability to

p. 19 SB 5904 automatically display the name, address, and telephone number of incoming 911 calls at the appropriate public safety answering point.

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- (3) "Switched access line" means the telephone service line which connects a subscriber's main telephone(s) or equivalent main telephone(s) to the local exchange company's switching office.
- 6 (4) "Local exchange company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010.
 - (5) "Radio access line" means the telephone number assigned to or used by a subscriber for two-way local wireless voice service available to the public for hire from a radio communications service company. Radio access lines include, but are not limited to, radio-telephone communications lines used in cellular telephone service, personal communications services, and network radio access lines, or their functional and competitive equivalent. Radio access lines do not include lines that provide access to one-way signaling service, such as paging service, or to communications channels suitable only for data transmission, or to nonlocal radio access line service, such as wireless roaming service, or to a private telecommunications system.
 - (6) "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010, except that it does not include radio paging providers. It does include those persons or entities that provide commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d)(1), and both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers.
- 24 (7) "Private telecommunications system" has the meaning ascribed to 25 it in RCW 80.04.010.
- 26 (8) "Subscriber" means the retail purchaser of telephone service as 27 telephone service is defined in RCW 82.04.065(3).
- (9) "Place of primary use" has the meaning ascribed to it in ((the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act, P.L. 106-252)) RCW 82.04.065.
- 31 **Sec. 20.** RCW 82.14B.030 and 2002 c 341 s 8 and 2002 c 67 s 8 are 32 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The legislative authority of a county may impose a county 34 enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines in an 35 amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each switched access 36 line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each switched access

line. Each county shall provide notice of such tax to all local exchange companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due.

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- (2) The legislative authority of a county may also impose a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the county in an amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each radio access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. ((The location of a radio access line is the customer's place of primary use as defined in RCW 82.04.065.)) The county shall provide notice of such tax to all radio communications service companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due. county imposing this tax shall include in its ordinance a refund mechanism whereby the amount of any tax ordered to be refunded by the judgment of a court of record, or as a result of the resolution of any appeal therefrom, shall be refunded to the radio communications service company or local exchange company that collected the tax, and those companies shall reimburse the subscribers who paid the tax. ordinance shall further provide that to the extent the subscribers who paid the tax cannot be identified or located, the tax paid by those subscribers shall be returned to the county.
- (3) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all switched access lines in the state. The amount of tax shall not exceed twenty cents per month for each switched access line. The tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. The tax imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the department of revenue by local exchange companies on a tax return provided by the department. Tax proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in RCW 38.52.540.
- (4) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the state in an amount of twenty cents per month for each radio access line. The tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. The tax imposed under this section shall be remitted to the department of revenue by radio communications service companies, including those companies that resell radio access lines, on a tax return provided by the department. Tax proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911

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account created in RCW 38.52.540. The tax imposed under this section is not subject to the state sales and use tax or any local tax.

- (5) By August 31st of each year the state enhanced 911 coordinator shall recommend the level for the next year of the state enhanced 911 excise tax imposed by subsection (3) of this section, based on a systematic cost and revenue analysis, to the utilities and transportation commission. The commission shall by the following October 31st determine the level of the state enhanced 911 excise tax for the following year.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 82.19.010 and 1998 c 257 s 7 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (((1))) In addition to any other taxes, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected by the department of revenue from every person for the privilege of engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, as a wholesaler, or as a retailer, a litter tax equal to the value of products listed in RCW 82.19.020, including byproducts, manufactured within this state, multiplied by fifteen one-thousandths of one percent in the case of manufacturers, and equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the products listed in RCW 82.19.020 that are sold within this state multiplied by fifteen one-thousandths of one percent in the case of wholesalers and retailers.
 - (((2) Beginning January 1999, and in January of every odd-numbered year thereafter, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the senate and the house of representatives a report on compliance with the litter tax. The report shall address:
- 26 (a) The litter tax reported voluntarily and litter tax assessed 27 through enforcement; and
 - (b) Total litter tax revenues reported on an industry basis.
- 29 (3) Beginning January 1999, the frequency and time of collection of 30 the tax will be changed to coincide with the reporting periods by 31 payers of their business and occupation tax.))
- **Sec. 22.** RCW 82.29A.130 and 1999 c 165 s 21 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- The following leasehold interests shall be exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040:

(1) All leasehold interests constituting a part of the operating properties of any public utility which is assessed and taxed as a public utility pursuant to chapter 84.12 RCW.

- (2) All leasehold interests in facilities owned or used by a school, college, or university which leasehold provides housing for students and which is otherwise exempt from taxation under provisions of RCW 84.36.010 and 84.36.050. The exemption provided by this subsection does not apply to leasehold interests in any portion of student housing facilities that is not used to provide housing for students.
- (3) All leasehold interests of subsidized housing where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, or the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof, but only if income qualification exists for such housing.
- (4) All leasehold interests used for fair purposes of a nonprofit fair association that sponsors or conducts a fair or fairs which receive support from revenues collected pursuant to RCW 67.16.100 and allocated by the director of the department of agriculture where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions: PROVIDED, That this exemption shall not apply to the leasehold interest of any sublessee of such nonprofit fair association if such leasehold interest would be taxable if it were the primary lease.
- (5) All leasehold interests in any property of any public entity used as a residence by an employee of that public entity who is required as a condition of employment to live in the publicly owned property.
- (6) All leasehold interests held by enrolled Indians of lands owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribe where the fee ownership of such property is vested in or held in trust by the United States and which are not subleased to other than to a lessee which would qualify pursuant to this chapter, RCW 84.36.451 and 84.40.175.
- (7) All leasehold interests in any real property of any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States: PROVIDED, That this exemption shall apply only where it is determined that contract rent paid is greater than or equal to

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ninety percent of fair market rental, to be determined by the department of revenue using the same criteria used to establish taxable rent in RCW 82.29A.020(2)(b).

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- (8) All leasehold interests for which annual taxable rent is less than two hundred fifty dollars per year. For purposes of this subsection leasehold interests held by the same lessee in contiguous properties owned by the same lessor shall be deemed a single leasehold interest.
- (9) All leasehold interests which give use or possession of the leased property for a continuous period of less than thirty days: PROVIDED, That for purposes of this subsection, successive leases or lease renewals giving substantially continuous use ((of)) or possession of the same property to the same lessee shall be deemed a single leasehold interest: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no leasehold interest shall be deemed to give use or possession for a period of less than thirty days solely by virtue of the reservation by the public lessor of the right to use the property or to allow third parties to use the property on an occasional, temporary basis.
- (10) All leasehold interests under month-to-month leases in residential units rented for residential purposes of the lessee pending destruction or removal for the purpose of constructing a public highway or building.
- (11) All leasehold interests in any publicly owned real or personal property to the extent such leasehold interests arises solely by virtue of a contract for public improvements or work executed under the public works statutes of this state or of the United States between the public owner of the property and a contractor.
- (12) All leasehold interests that give use or possession of state adult correctional facilities for the purposes of operating correctional industries under RCW 72.09.100.
- (13) All leasehold interests used to provide organized and supervised recreational activities for disabled persons of all ages in a camp facility and for public recreational purposes by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation that would be exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.030(1) if it owned the property. If the publicly owned property is used for any taxable purpose, the leasehold excise taxes set forth in RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040 shall be imposed and shall be apportioned accordingly.

- (14) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas 1 2 of a baseball stadium with natural turf and a retractable roof or canopy that is in a county with a population of over one million, that 3 has a seating capacity of over forty thousand, and that is constructed 4 5 on or after January 1, 1995. "Public or entertainment areas" include ticket sales areas, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, parking 6 areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality and stadium club 7 areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or 8 9 entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, 10 museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage 11 areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas and suites, 12 the playing field, and any other areas to which the public has access 13 or which are used for the production of the entertainment event or 14 other public usage, and any other personal property used for these 15 "Public or entertainment areas" does not include locker 16 17 rooms or private offices exclusively used by the lessee.
- (15) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of a stadium and exhibition center, as defined in RCW 36.102.010, that is constructed on or after January 1, 1998. For the purposes of this subsection, "public or entertainment areas" has the same meaning as in subsection (14) of this section, and includes exhibition areas.
- (16) All leasehold interests in public facilities district((s))

 facilities, as ((provided)) described in ((chapter 36.100 or 35.57))

 RCW 36.100.030(1) or 35.57.020(1).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. RCW 82.29A.150 (Cancellation of taxes levied for collection in 1976) and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 61 s 17 are each repealed.
- 29 **Sec. 24.** RCW 82.32.033 and 2004 c 253 s 1 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) A promoter of a special event within the state of Washington 32 shall not permit a vendor to make or solicit retail sales of tangible 33 personal property or services at the special event unless the promoter 34 makes a good faith effort to obtain verification that the vendor has 35 obtained a certificate of registration from the department.
 - (2) A promoter of a special event shall:

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(a) Keep, in addition to the records required under RCW 82.32.070, a record of the dates and place of each special event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services at the special event. The record of the date and place of a special event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor at the event shall be preserved for a period of one year from the date of a special event; and

- (b) Provide to the department, within twenty days of receipt of a written request from the department, a list of vendors permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services. The list shall be in a form and contain such information as the department may require, and shall include the date and place of the event, and the name, address, and registration certificate number of each vendor.
- (3) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the promoter is liable for the penalties provided in this subsection (3).
- (a) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the department shall impose a penalty of one hundred dollars for each vendor permitted to make or solicit retail sales of tangible personal property or services at the special event.
- (b) If a promoter fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsection (2)(b) of this section, the department shall impose a penalty of:
- (i) Two hundred fifty dollars if the information requested is not received by the department within twenty days of the department's written request; and
- (ii) One hundred dollars for each vendor for whom the information as required by subsection (2)(b) of this section is not provided to the department.
- (4) The aggregate of penalties imposed under subsection (3) of this section may not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for a special event if the promoter has not previously been penalized under this section. Under no circumstances is a promoter liable for sales tax or business and occupation tax not remitted to the department by a vendor at a special event.

- (5) The department shall notify a promoter by mail of any penalty imposed under this section, and the penalty shall be due within thirty days from the date of the notice. If any penalty imposed under this section is not received by the department by the due date, there shall be assessed interest on the unpaid amount beginning the day following the due date until the penalty is paid in full. The rate of interest shall be computed on a daily basis on the amount of outstanding penalty at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate computed shall be adjusted annually in the same manner as provided in RCW 82.32.050(1)(c).
 - (6) For purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Promoter" means a person who organizes, operates, or sponsors a special event and who contracts with vendors for participation in the special event.
- (b) "Special event" means an entertainment, amusement, recreational, educational, or marketing event, whether held on a regular or irregular basis, at which more than one vendor makes or solicits retail sales of tangible personal property or services. term includes, but is not limited to: Auto shows, recreational vehicle shows, boat shows, home shows, garden shows, hunting and fishing shows, stamp shows, comic book shows, sports memorabilia shows, craft shows, art shows, antique shows, flea markets, exhibitions, festivals, concerts, swap meets, bazaars, carnivals, athletic contests, circuses, fairs, or other similar activities. "Special event" does not include an event that is organized for the exclusive benefit of any nonprofit organization as defined in RCW 82.04.3651. An event is organized for the exclusive benefit of a nonprofit organization if all of the gross proceeds of retail sales of all vendors at the event inure to the benefit of the nonprofit organization on whose behalf the event is being held. "Special event" does not include athletic contests that involve competition between teams, when such competition consists of more than five contests in a calendar year by at least one team at the same facility or site.
- (c) "Vendor" means a person who, at a special event, makes or solicits retail sales of tangible personal property or services.

 "Vendor" does not include any person who is not required to obtain a certificate of registration with the department under RCW 82.32.030.

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- 1 (7) "Good faith effort to comply" and "good faith effort to obtain"
 2 may be shown by, but is not limited to, circumstances where a promoter:
 - (a) Includes a statement on all written contracts with its vendors that a valid registration certificate number issued by the department of revenue is required for participation in the special event and requires vendors to indicate their registration certificate number on these contracts; and
- 8 (b) Provides the department with a list of vendors and their 9 associated registration certificate numbers as provided in subsection 10 (2)(b) of this section.
 - (8) This section does not apply to:

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- 12 (a) A special event whose promoter does not charge more than two 13 hundred dollars for a vendor to participate in a special event;
 - (b) A special event whose promoter charges a percentage of sales instead of, or in addition to, a flat charge for a vendor to participate in a special event if the promoter, in good faith, believes that no vendor will pay more than two hundred dollars to participate in the special event; or
- 19 (c) A person who does not organize, operate, or sponsor a special 20 event, but only provides a venue, supplies, furnishings, fixtures, 21 equipment, or services to a promoter of a special event.
- 22 **Sec. 25.** RCW 82.32.105 and 1998 c 304 s 13 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) If the department of revenue finds that the payment by a taxpayer of a tax less than that properly due or the failure of a taxpayer to pay any tax by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department of revenue shall waive or cancel any penalties imposed under this chapter with respect to such tax.
- 30 (2) The department shall waive or cancel the penalty imposed under RCW 82.32.090(1) when the circumstances under which the delinquency occurred do not qualify for waiver or cancellation under subsection (1) of this section if:
- 34 (a) The taxpayer requests the waiver for a tax return required to 35 be filed under RCW 82.32.045, 82.14B.061, 82.23B.020, 82.27.060, 36 82.29A.050, 82.72.050, or 84.33.086; and

(b) The taxpayer has timely filed and remitted payment on all tax returns due for that tax program for a period of twenty-four months immediately preceding the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested.

- (3) The department shall waive or cancel interest imposed under this chapter if:
- (a) The failure to timely pay the tax was the direct result of written instructions given the taxpayer by the department; or
- (b) The extension of a due date for payment of an assessment of deficiency was not at the request of the taxpayer and was for the sole convenience of the department.
- 12 (4) The department of revenue shall adopt rules for the waiver or 13 cancellation of penalties and interest imposed by this chapter.
- **Sec. 26.** RCW 82.32.140 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 12 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever any taxpayer quits business, or sells out, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either its tangible or intangible assets, any tax payable hereunder shall become immediately due and payable, and such taxpayer shall, within ten days thereafter, make a return and pay the tax due. For the purposes of this section, "tangible or intangible assets" do not include any interest in real property.
 - (2) Any person who becomes a successor shall withhold from the purchase price a sum sufficient to pay any tax due from the taxpayer until such time as the taxpayer shall produce a receipt from the department of revenue showing payment in full of any tax due or a certificate that no tax is due. If any tax is not paid by the taxpayer within ten days from the date of such sale, exchange, or disposal, the successor shall become liable for the payment of the full amount of tax. If the fair market value of the assets acquired by a successor is less than fifty thousand dollars, the successor's liability for payment of the unpaid tax is limited to the fair market value of the assets acquired from the taxpayer. The burden of establishing the fair market value of the assets acquired is on the successor.
 - (3) The payment of any tax by a successor shall, to the extent thereof, be deemed a payment upon the purchase price; and if such

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payment is greater in amount than the purchase price the amount of the difference shall become a debt due the successor from the taxpayer.

- (4) No successor shall be liable for any tax due from the person from whom the successor has acquired ((a business or stock of goods)) more than fifty percent of the fair market value of either the person's tangible or intangible assets if the successor gives written notice to the department of revenue of such acquisition and no assessment is issued by the department of revenue within six months of receipt of such notice against the former operator of the business and a copy thereof mailed to the successor.
- 11 Sec. 27. RCW 82.32.330 and 2000 c 173 s 1 and 2000 c 106 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For purposes of this section:

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- 14 (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner 15 whatever a return or tax information;
 - (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
 - (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense: PROVIDED, That data, material, or documents that do not disclose information related to a specific or

identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410, nothing in this chapter shall require any person possessing data, material, or documents made confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;

- (d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;
 - (e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and
- (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, agent, employee, or representative.
- (2) Returns and tax information shall be confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
- (3) The foregoing, however, shall not prohibit the department of revenue from:
- (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
- (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under Title 82 RCW is a party in the proceeding; or
- (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding;
- (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director shall prescribe by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such other person: PROVIDED, That tax information not received from the taxpayer shall not be so disclosed if the director determines that such disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such

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disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that such disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with respect to such information unless such information is required to be disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;

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- (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department shall not be required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer: (i) Has been issued a tax assessment; (ii) has been issued a warrant that has not been filed; and (iii) has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department of revenue and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
- (d) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been filed with a court of record and remains outstanding;
- (e) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
- (f) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions;
- (g) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and employees;
- (h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the

investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;

- (i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;
- (j) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the Department of Justice, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Defense, the <u>Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Customs and Border Protection agencies of the United States ((Customs Service)) Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard of the United States, and the United States Department of Transportation, or any authorized representative thereof, for official purposes;</u>
- (k) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
- (1) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection shall not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;
- (m) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;
- (n) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;

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(o) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property; or

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- (p) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded.
- (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's workpapers, income tax returns, state tax returns, tax return workpapers, or other similar data, materials, or documents.
 - (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under (4), the this subsection department shall, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence shall clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for

injunctive relief. The court shall limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:

- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;
- (ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or
- (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the petitioner.
 - (d) The department shall reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
 - (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.
 - (5) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3)(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (n) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the state, such person shall forfeit such office or employment and shall be incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for a period of two years thereafter.
- **Sec. 28.** RCW 82.32.520 and 2004 c 153 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, the sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to (a) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or (b) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call

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either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.

- (2) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, a sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
- (3) The sales of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 that are listed in this section shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
- (a) A sale of mobile telecommunications services, other than airground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by RCW 82.08.066.
- (b) A sale of postpaid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either (i) the seller's telecommunications system, or (ii) information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
 - (c) A sale of prepaid calling service is sourced as follows:
- (i) When a prepaid calling service is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location;
- (ii) When a prepaid calling service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;
- (iii) When (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;
- (iv) When (c)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

(v) When (c)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance where the seller is without sufficient information to apply those provisions, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service defined as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold;

- (vi) In the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, (c)(v) of this subsection shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 14 (d) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as 15 follows:
 - (i) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.
 - (ii) Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (iii) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged is sourced fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (iv) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in the jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
- 34 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 35 chapter.
- 36 (a) "Air-ground radiotelephone service" means air-ground radio 37 service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 22.99, as amended or renumbered

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as of January 1, 2003, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

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- (b) "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls.
- (c) "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.
- (d) "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the telecommunications services. If the end user telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user telecommunications service is of the the customer of the telecommunications service. "Customer" does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
- (e) "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
- (f) "End user" means the person who uses the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, the term end user means the individual who uses the service on behalf of the entity.
- 23 (g) "Home service provider" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
 - (h) "Mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
 - (i) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
 - (j) "Postpaid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to ((which)) a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A postpaid calling

service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service.

- (k) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number and/or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (1) "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.
 - (m) "Service address" means:

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- (i) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (ii) If the location in (m)(i) of this subsection is not known, the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller;
- 26 (iii) If the locations in (m)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are 27 not known, the location of the customer's place of primary use.
- **Sec. 29.** RCW 82.32.555 and 2004 c 76 s 1 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - If a taxing jurisdiction does not subject some charges for telephone services to taxation, but these charges are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges that are subject to taxation, then the charges for nontaxable telephone services may be subject to taxation unless the telephone service ((or)) provider can reasonably identify charges not subject to the tax, charge, or fee from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and for

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- purposes other than merely allocating the sales price of an aggregated charge to the individually aggregated items.
- 3 **Sec. 30.** RCW 82.45.150 and 1996 c 149 s 6 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- All of chapter 82.32 RCW, except RCW 82.32.030, 82.32.050, 5 6 82.32.140, 82.32.270, and 82.32.090 (1) and $((\frac{8}{10}))$ (9), applies to the 7 tax imposed by this chapter, in addition to any other provisions of law for the payment and enforcement of the tax imposed by this chapter. 8 9 The department of revenue shall by rule provide for the effective administration of this chapter. The rules shall prescribe and furnish 10 11 a real estate excise tax affidavit form verified by both the seller and 12 the buyer, or agents of each, to be used by each county, or the department, as the case may be, in the collection of the tax imposed by 13 this chapter, except that an affidavit given in connection with grant 14 15 easement or right of way to a gas, electrical, 16 telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, or to a public 17 utility district or cooperative that distributes electricity, need be verified only on behalf of the company, district, or cooperative. 18 19 department of revenue shall annually conduct audits of transactions and 20 affidavits filed under this chapter.
- 21 **Sec. 31.** 2004 c 153 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as 22 follows:
- 23 (1) If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment on 24 the merits that is based on federal or state law, is no longer subject 25 to appeal, and substantially limits or impairs the essential elements 26 of P.L. 106-252, 4 U.S.C. Secs. 116 through 126, or chapter 67, Laws of 27 2002, then chapter 67, Laws of 2002 is null and void in its entirety.
- 28 (2) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 29 section 502, chapter 168, Laws of 2003 is null and void.
- 30 (3) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 31 section 410, chapter 153, Laws of 2004 is null and void.
- 32 (4) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 33 sections 8 and 20, chapter ... (this act), Laws of 2005 (sections 8 and 34 20 of this act) are null and void.

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